

27 AUG 1959

Mr. Brevard Cribfield  
 Secretary, Governors' Conference  
 1313 East Sixtieth Street  
 Chicago 37, Illinois

Dear Mr. Cribfield:

Thank you very much for your letter of 21 August and the enclosed set of resolutions adopted by the Governors' Conference which you were so thoughtful to send me.

Your generous comments are particularly gratifying and I greatly appreciate your kindness in writing to me as you did. I might add that I thoroughly enjoyed the occasion and it was a real pleasure for me to participate in the Annual Meeting.

With kindest regards.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

Allen W. Dulles  
 Director

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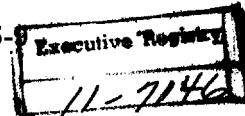
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(EXECUTIVE REGISTRY)



# GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

1313 EAST SIXTIETH STREET

CHICAGO 37, ILLINOIS

August 21, 1959

Honorable Allen W. Dulles, Director  
Central Intelligence Agency  
2430 E Street  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Dulles:

Let me take this opportunity to thank you again for the splendid contribution you made to the success of the Governors' Conference at San Juan. We were delighted to have you with us, and your participation was a real factor in making the Fifty-first Annual Meeting one of the most constructive and exciting Conferences we have ever held.

We thought you might like to have a complete set of the resolutions adopted at San Juan, which is attached.

Please call on us if we can be of assistance to you at any time.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,

*Brevard Crihfield*  
Brevard Crihfield  
Secretary

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNORS' CONFERENCE

Fifty-first Annual Meeting  
San Juan, Puerto Rico

August 5, 1959

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FEDERAL HIGHWAY FUNDS

Of all the vital issues considered by the Governors' Conference at San Juan, the financing of highway construction is considered to be the number one problem facing the states for which an effective solution must be found. The states have relied on the uninterrupted flow of federal funds as authorized by the 1956 and 1958 federal highway acts. In good faith they have made substantial commitments which, if the program is curtailed, could seriously jeopardize their respective fiscal positions.

We recognize that there exists a difference of opinion between the legislative and executive branches of the federal government with respect to financing the continuation of the program at the authorized level. This difference must be resolved to prevent the stifling of commerce, to promote highway safety and to protect the national security. To achieve that end, the Governors' Conference DOES HEREBY RESOLVE

That the President and Congress are respectfully urged to come to an agreement on a program to provide sufficient funds to meet the current federal highway fiscal crisis; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Executive Committee of the Conference be directed to stand ready to join the President and the Congress in discussions leading to a satisfactory solution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

HIGHWAY SAFETY

WHEREAS increased motor vehicle travel in all the states during 1959 has resulted in an increase in traffic accident fatalities, with the prospect of a national toll of 40,000 deaths this year, an all-time and intolerably high record; and

WHEREAS traffic experts forecast that, unless this trend is promptly reversed, the 1960 toll will be even higher, possibly reaching 41,000; and

WHEREAS road and street use is expected to continue its rapid expansion in order to provide transportation services to a growing economy, with the number of motor vehicles in the nation increasing from 68 million today to about 100 million in 1970, and the number of licensed drivers from 80 million to about 110 million;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference that the states are urged to implement fully the balanced, coordinated program set forth in the 1956 Report of the Governors' Conference Committee on Highway Safety.

COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND HIGHWAY SAFETY

WHEREAS the states have many problems in connection with financing, maintaining, operating and policing the nation's highways; and

WHEREAS efforts to cope with traffic problems must be intensified as the number of motor vehicles and the number of licensed drivers increase; and

WHEREAS certain highway safety activities have been tested by time and found to achieve a reduction in traffic accidents and fatalities; and

WHEREAS it has been demonstrated that the introduction of safety devices and improvements in automobile design and equipment assist materially in reducing the severity of traffic accidents;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference that the Chairman appoint a Standing Committee on Roads and Highway Safety to concern itself with keeping under continuous scrutiny the various problems relating to highways and highway safety.

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

WHEREAS, pursuant to the resolution adopted by the Fiftieth Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference, a report has been presented by the Special Committee on Residence Requirements for Public Assistance; and

WHEREAS such report has been approved by the Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference that:

(1) The Congress of the United States be requested to enact legislation amending the Social Security Act so that all four federally-aided categories of public assistance (Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, Aid to Dependent Children, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled) will be governed by a uniform one-year ceiling on residence requirements; and

(2) The legislatures of the several states be urged to ratify the interstate compact contemplated in the Committee's report, which compact provides that persons moving from one party state to another shall not be denied some form of aid if they are in need, irrespective of residence requirements otherwise existing; and

(3) The individual Governors be requested to support the findings and recommendations of the Committee's report in their messages to the legislatures.

TAXATION OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT BONDS

WHEREAS federal taxation of the bonds of the states, their instrumentalities and their political subdivisions would increase the cost of borrowing and thereby impair the ability of state and local governments to perform their responsibilities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference that it is the sense of the Conference that the immunity and exemption of state and local bond interest from federal income taxation must be preserved; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Special Committee on Federal-State Relations be requested to place this matter on the agenda of the next meeting of the Joint Federal-State Action Committee.

PRESERVING THE STRENGTH OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

WHEREAS there continues to exist a threat of armed aggression against the free nations of the world, including the United States; and

WHEREAS this threat could be carried out either in the form of total nuclear war or as limited warfare employing conventional weapons; and

WHEREAS, to be prepared in the event of aggression in either form, the United States must maintain a balanced defense force, with adequate reserves of trained manpower, and of such flexibility as to permit it to counter either total nuclear war or conventional war of lesser scope; and

WHEREAS in either eventuality there would be an immediate requirement for trained manpower and, further, in the event of nuclear attack on this nation there would be a total requirement for a dispersed military force to assist in bringing about speedy and efficient recovery from such attack; and

WHEREAS, in the event of a nuclear strike against the United States, it is possible that centralized, federal authority would be incapacitated or isolated, and the full responsibility for leadership and authority, in many areas of the country, would devolve upon the Governors of the respective states; and

WHEREAS the major task confronting the state Governors would be to bring about recovery from nuclear attack; and

WHEREAS the only organized, trained, equipped and dispersed force available to the Governors to accomplish this mission is the National Guard of the respective states and Puerto Rico; and

WHEREAS the ability of the respective states to cope with the problems stemming from a nuclear attack has a direct bearing on the overall defense posture of the United States;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the United States Department of Defense, in evaluating the role of the National Guard on the nation's defense team, give due consideration to its important state and federal defense missions, particularly with respect to its capability to render military assistance in bringing about recovery from nuclear attack and to establish and maintain law and order, and that, to assure not only an adequate ready reserve for the United States Army and Air Force, but to further assure the Governors of the respective states of a trained force that can be readily employed in the period immediately following possible nuclear attack, the Army National Guard be maintained at a strength of not less than 400,000 and the Air National Guard at a strength of not less than 75,000.

CIVIL DEFENSE

Peace, with dignity, is the paramount concern of our nation. But the maintenance of peace requires national strength. An essential element of this strength is the ability of our nation to survive a nuclear attack.

Unfortunately, today, our people are not prepared to survive the fallout from a nuclear attack on our country. Yet, it is the fallout from nuclear weapons which will threaten every hamlet, city and farm in our nation. It is fallout which will cause up to three times as many deaths as would result from the bursting of nuclear bombs on targets in our country. Deaths and sickness from fallout could make casualties of half the population of our country.

Protection against fallout, however, can be achieved, and achieved by means which are within our reach as individuals and as states.

Without protection against fallout we are vulnerable to nuclear blackmail. But if our citizens, as individuals, take protective action against the threat of fallout, it will be abundant notice to any potential enemy that we, as a people, are determined to survive and that we will not be forced by nuclear blackmail either to abandon our friends or to forsake our national interests at home or abroad.

As Governors we have a heavy personal and official responsibility for the safety and health of our citizens. So crucial is the problem of fallout to the maintenance of peace and the health of our people that we DO HEREBY RESOLVE

(1) That each state initiate a vigorous and continuing campaign of education as to the nature of fallout, the extent of the danger, the fact that protection can be achieved, and the crucial importance of affirmative action by individual citizens as a protection against nuclear blackmail and to increase the prospects for peace.

(2) That the responsible government officials -- federal, state and local -- take immediate steps to assist and encourage the people of this country to prepare themselves successfully to survive radioactive fallout and other aspects of an enemy nuclear attack on the United States, including such matters as adequate warning, shelters, radiation detectors and survival kits; and to that end, that an early meeting of the Governors' Conference Committee on Civil Defense be held with the President of the United States, the national military leaders, and other official representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the federal government for an intensive review of the nature of the nuclear hazard and the cooperative steps which are available to government -- federal, state and local -- for the nuclear protection of our people.

(3) That each state initiate a survey of all state owned or operated facilities to determine both their adequacy as fallout shelters and what steps are needed to provide fallout protection for their users, both regular and transient.

(4) That each state develop a protected seat of state government which will ~~Approved For Release 2003/03/28 : CIA-RDP80R047b1p0020007003559~~ functions during and after a nuclear attack. (7)

Resolution adopted by the Governors' Conference  
Fifty-first Annual Meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico  
August 5, 1959

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

WHEREAS during five decades the Annual Meetings of the Governors' Conference have given frequent recognition to the need for more coordination and cooperation between the states and the federal government; and

WHEREAS in past meetings of the Conference the Governors have encouraged and supported efforts to improve federal-state relations, and to strengthen state and local government, including the establishment of a temporary Commission on Intergovernmental Relations in 1953 and the Joint Federal-State Action Committee in 1957; and

WHEREAS the increasing complexity of modern life has intensified the need for mutual understanding and for continuous cooperation and coordination of activities between the levels of government in our federal system; and

WHEREAS it has come to the attention of the Governors' Conference that there has been initiated in the Congress of the United States, in recognition of the urgent need for action, legislation to establish a permanent bipartisan Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations designed to bring together representatives of all levels of government in a united effort to preserve and improve our federal system;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference urge the Congress to establish a permanent Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations for the purposes and objectives specified in the legislation now before the Congress; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Governors' Conference pledge its full cooperation and support, through its individual and collective membership, toward the successful operation of the said Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations and for the achievement of its objectives.

Resolution adopted by the Governors' Conference  
Fifty-first Annual Meeting, San Juan, Puerto Rico  
August 5, 1959

STEEL STRIKE

WHEREAS the current national steel strike is costing the nation millions of dollars in sales, wages and taxes; and

WHEREAS the problems created by the strike are national in scope but with vital impact on the economies of the respective states which cannot, of themselves, effect a settlement; and

WHEREAS management and labor appear stalemated in their efforts to reconcile their differences;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference urge the steel industry and the steel union to continue negotiations to arrive at a speedy settlement of the current impasse so that the American people may further enlarge the prosperity and security of the United States, and that the federal government do everything appropriate in assisting them to find such a solution.

METEOROLOGICAL RESEARCH

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States has approved the proposals of the National Science Foundation to augment and exploit the national capability for research in meteorology, including the establishment of a National Institute for Atmospheric Research;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference commend the action of the Congress of the United States in supporting the National Science Foundation program to accelerate meteorological research to meet national scientific, economic and military needs for knowledge of the atmosphere and weather phenomena.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

WHEREAS:

1. Our Western Hemisphere association represents the oldest association of free nations and free men in existence in the world today;
2. Such association has been and is of tremendous importance to the well-being and security of the peoples of the Western Hemisphere and to the vitality of the Free World;
3. The unity of the twenty-one American Republics has developed through shared objectives and common effort;
4. In order to realize our shared objectives, particularly in the field of economic and social progress, there is need to accelerate our common effort;
5. As part of an accelerated effort, the Organization of American States is sponsoring the establishment of the Inter-American Development Bank;
6. A proposed Agreement establishing this Bank has been prepared by representatives of the twenty-one Western Hemisphere nations, including the United States, which are the members of the Organization of American States;
7. On July 27, 1959, the Congress passed a bill, recommended by the President, providing for the participation of the United States in the Inter-American Development Bank;
8. The purpose of the Inter-American Development Bank is to contribute to the acceleration of the process of economic development of Western Hemisphere nations, individually and collectively, which development will lead in turn to the acceleration of social progress;
9. The members of the Governors' Conference recognize the inter-dependence of economic growth and social advance among the nations of our Hemisphere;
10. Cooperative measures such as the establishment of the Inter-American Development Bank strengthen the relations among the nations of the Western Hemisphere and provide the greatest mutual benefit to all people of the hemisphere;
11. Private investment will provide a major source of capital for the Inter-American Development Bank; and
12. Action by individual states will be needed to make legal the investment by banks, insurance companies, fiduciaries and others in the securities of the Inter-American Development Bank;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, at this Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference, assembled at San Juan, Puerto Rico, August 5, 1959, that its members give support to this vitally important Inter-American cooperative measure and, in particular, that they give consideration to appropriate state legislative and administrative action to permit investment in the securities of the Inter-American Development Bank by banks, insurance companies, fiduciaries, state fiscal officers and other persons who are restricted by law from investing in the securities of the Inter-American Development Bank.

LATIN AMERICAN VISIT

WHEREAS the several states of the United States have a deep interest in and concern with the actions taken by the United States in its relations with other nations and regions of the world; and

WHEREAS the Governors' Conference, which recognizes these fundamental facts, was represented in recent weeks by its Executive Committee in a visit to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; the members of the Committee presented a report and recommendations to the President of the United States; and an informative report of the Committee was received by this Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference at its opening session; and

WHEREAS the Governors of the several states of the United States represent government close to the people, and are in an advantageous position to assist in creating greater understanding among the people of the United States and of other parts of the world, but without impinging on the exclusive responsibility of the federal government in the conduct of foreign relations; and

WHEREAS the association of the twenty-one American Republics is the oldest association of free nations and free men in existence in the world today, and the unity of this association is of great importance to the well-being and security of the peoples of the Western Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS the United States and Latin America have a common heritage derived from the civilization of Western Europe; strong economic, social and cultural ties exist between the United States and Latin America today; and the bonds of friendship which join us together should be constantly strengthened through deeper understanding on the part of all the peoples of the Western Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS it is particularly fitting that at this Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference, held in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Governors should take action helping to solidify our relations with Latin America;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED at this Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference, assembled at San Juan, Puerto Rico, that:

(1) This Conference, through a representative group of Governors, should undertake within the next year a visit to Latin American Nations to be followed by a report to the next Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference; and

(2) The Chairman and Executive Committee of this Conference be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to plan and to effectuate such a visit, including, without limitation, to seek appropriate financing, to designate a representative group of Governors to constitute a special committee to participate in the visit, to consult with the Department of State of the United States, and to take all such further action as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this resolution.

INVITATION TO POLITICAL LEADERS OF OTHER NATIONS

WHEREAS the Executive Committee of the 1959 Governors' Conference spent several weeks in the Soviet Union recently and were well received by the ministers of the various republics they visited and by other officials; and

WHEREAS the Governors feel, and have expressed themselves in a public statement on their return, that further exchange of visits between officials of the two nations would be helpful; and

WHEREAS it is the policy of the national administration, as part of its international exchange program, to promote and expand exchange of peoples between our nation and the Soviet Union; and

WHEREAS the Governors who visited the Soviet Union have informally invited their counterparts in the republics visited to return their visit, and such invitations were well received;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference authorizes the Executive Committee to consult with the United States Department of State, and with the approval thereof, to extend invitations to the republic heads and other officials visited as aforesaid to come to the United States and observe the operation of government here; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this be done as part of the Governors' Conference interest in inviting political leaders from different parts of the world to observe the workings of government in our country.

GUESTS

The Governors' Conference is greatly appreciative of the participation in its Annual Meeting of the Honorable Douglas Dillon, Under Secretary of State; the Honorable Galo Plaza, former President of Ecuador; the Honorable Arthur S. Flemming, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; the Honorable Allen W. Dulles, Director, Central Intelligence Agency; the Honorable Leo A. Hoegh, Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization; Dr. Robert H. Kroepsch, Executive Secretary, New England Board of Higher Education; Dr. Robert C. Anderson, Director, Southern Regional Education Board; Dr. Harold L. Enarson, Director, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education; Dr. William G. Carleton, University of Florida; and Dr. George C. S. Benson, President, Claremont Men's College.

APPRECIATION

The Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Governors' Conference is most grateful to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and to its people for the courtesy and kindness they have shown the Governors and the members of their parties. We desire to express our particular appreciation to Governor and Mrs. Luis Muñoz Marín and the Host State Committee for their gracious hospitality. To our hosts at the Dorado Beach Hotel and Golf Club, Governor and Mrs. Nelson A. Rockefeller, we are most grateful.

To the National Guard and to the General Motors Corporation is owed our gratitude for comfortable, efficient transportation throughout the period of our visit. To the many donors of interesting gifts we express our thanks.

The talents of the members of the press, radio and television staffs and the services and equipment of the telephone and telegraph companies have been combined to achieve excellent, accurate reporting of our deliberations. The ownership, management and staff of the San Juan Intercontinental Hotel, La Concha Hotel and the Condado Beach Hotel have given us excellent service at all times and have increased the pleasure of our visit.

Our sincere thanks are extended to Governor LeRoy Collins, Chairman, and the members of the Executive Committee, for the excellent leadership they have given the Conference during the past year.